

The New
ALPINE SUN
AND
KROMAYER
QUARTZ LAMPS

PIONEERS IN 1905
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD TO-DAY

JULY 1924

HANOVIA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.
NEWARK, N.J.

Branch Offices

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • SAN FRANCISCO •

INTRODUCTION

IN 1905 the Hanovia Chemical and Manufacturing Company introduced to the American Medical Profession a new therapeutic modality in the Alpine Sun and Kromayer Quartz Lamps.

Since that time the therapeutic achievements of the Medical Profession with Quartz Light Therapy have so spread and grown in significance and popularity that Physicians, Hospitals, Sanatoria, and Clinics throughout the world have adopted them as indispensable units in their everyday treatment of disease. They are recognized as *the standard of the world today*.

From the very beginning the Hanovia Company has felt very strongly the tremendous importance of research—and has made heavy expenditures in time and money, in physical and engineering investigations, to the end that Quartz Light Therapy might be advanced and results made more certain.

We wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to the thousands of physicians, biologists, chemists and physicists for their helpful advice and suggestions. Through their achievements and the vast researches carried on in our own laboratories, these lamps have been so improved and perfected in design and construction that we may say without fear of contradiction

“HANOVIA SUPREMACY CONTINUES”

In presenting these new models of the Alpine Sun and Kromayer Lamps, we feature the two lamps that have done the most to establish Quartz Light Therapy in its present day high standing with the Medical Profession. They represent the last word in mechanical development, perfected for utility. They may be adapted for every condition for which Quartz Light Therapy is indicated.

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Service with the Hanovia Company means all that the word implies. Our representatives are located conveniently in every territory, making it possible for quick adjustments when necessary. Every part of the Hanovia Lamps are manufactured by us in our own plant and laboratories.

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Believing that users of Hanovia Lamps are our best asset, we keep them in touch with the work carried on by means of our monthly publication, “The Quartz Lamp.” This organ reviews the latest developments of Quartz Light Therapy, both here and abroad, and is maintained at considerable expense.

If you are not receiving a copy regularly, advise us.



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The Improvements Made in the New Models

THE improvements made in the new models are for the most part in the mechanical construction rather than in the burners.

Both the Alpine Sun and Kromayer Lamps have the entire transparent fused Quartz Mercury Arc type burner which is unapproached in Quartz Light efficiency and intensity, essential for the best therapeutic procedure.

These burners have proven their title to fame by their intensity, strength and endurance, a supremacy they have long enjoyed.

In these new lamps are found a robust and substantial construction, beauty of design and elegance of finish, with extreme flexibility in service, consisting of many unique features that are found in no other equipment. Every ounce of superfluous weight is eliminated.

The finish of the lamps with the exception of the bases are of nickle and highly polished aluminum. The bases are finished off in black enamel, with an attractive gold design on the forks.

All the parts other than those with polished nickel finish and the tripod base are made of a special aluminum alloy of great strength, and may readily be maintained with their original high polish by the occasional use of any standard non-corrosive silver polish.

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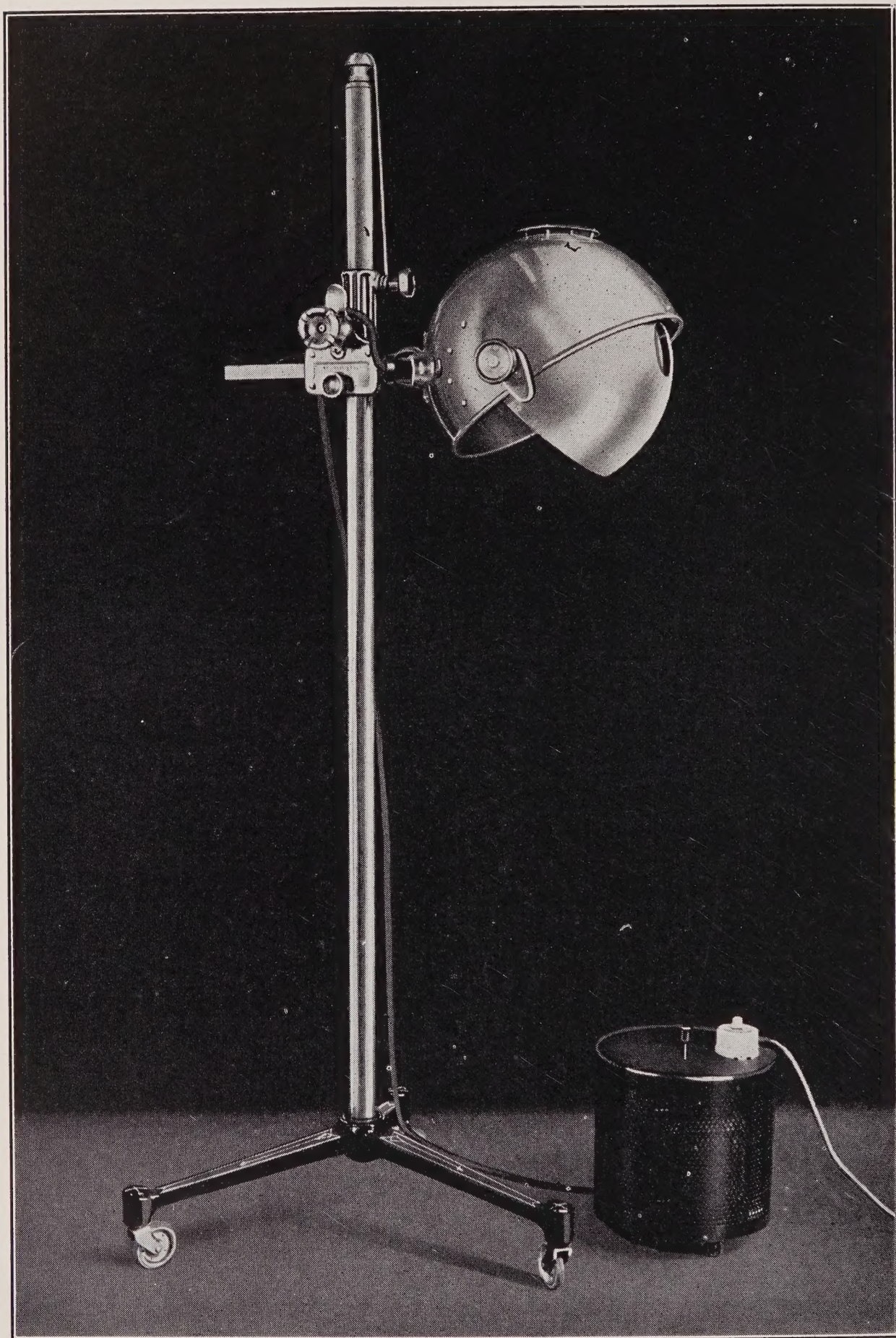


Fig. No. 1—Alpine Sun Lamps, Alternating Current Type.

The New Alpine Sun Lamp

THIS new Alpine Sun Lamp is manufactured as the last previous model for the direct current 90-120 (Fig. 00) and 200-240 volts and for the alternating current at the same voltages (Fig. 5).

The direct current burner (Fig. 3) consists of an arc tube about four inches long, two transverse mercury containers and the electrode vessels, all pure transparent quartz. The current is conducted through the lamps by ground in, mercury sealed electrodes, to which leads are attached. Fan shaped metal coolers are mounted on the mercury containers, and serve to diffuse the heat generated at the electrodes, thus regulating the current density and therefore the intensity of the light.

The Alternating Current Burner (Fig. 4) has an arc tube five inches long and two positive electrodes instead of one.

To these burners belong the reputation enjoyed by the Alpine Sun Lamps. Their ability to continue to serve with strenuous usage is of outstanding note. If by accident they should become damaged, they can easily be repaired at a small cost, or if after long use over the maximum life of a burner, the intensity becomes lessened, they can be reblown at a nominal cost or exchanged for a new burner for a very small additional amount.

The changes in the construction of this New Alpine are so unique and vital that they can better be explained by each step, for they each in themselves add materially to the function from a working and therapeutic standpoint.

From the ground up the new features of this lamp are unparalleled by any other quartz light apparatus.

The Casters (Fig. 1) are the heavy duty ball bearing type with a ball race of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter and have large three-inch diameter wheels, rubber tired, giving exceptionally free running under all conditions of service.

Base (Fig. 1) is the same satisfactory tripod form as in the last previous model, but the spread has been increased four inches to insure maximum stability.

Upright and Counterweight (Fig. 1).

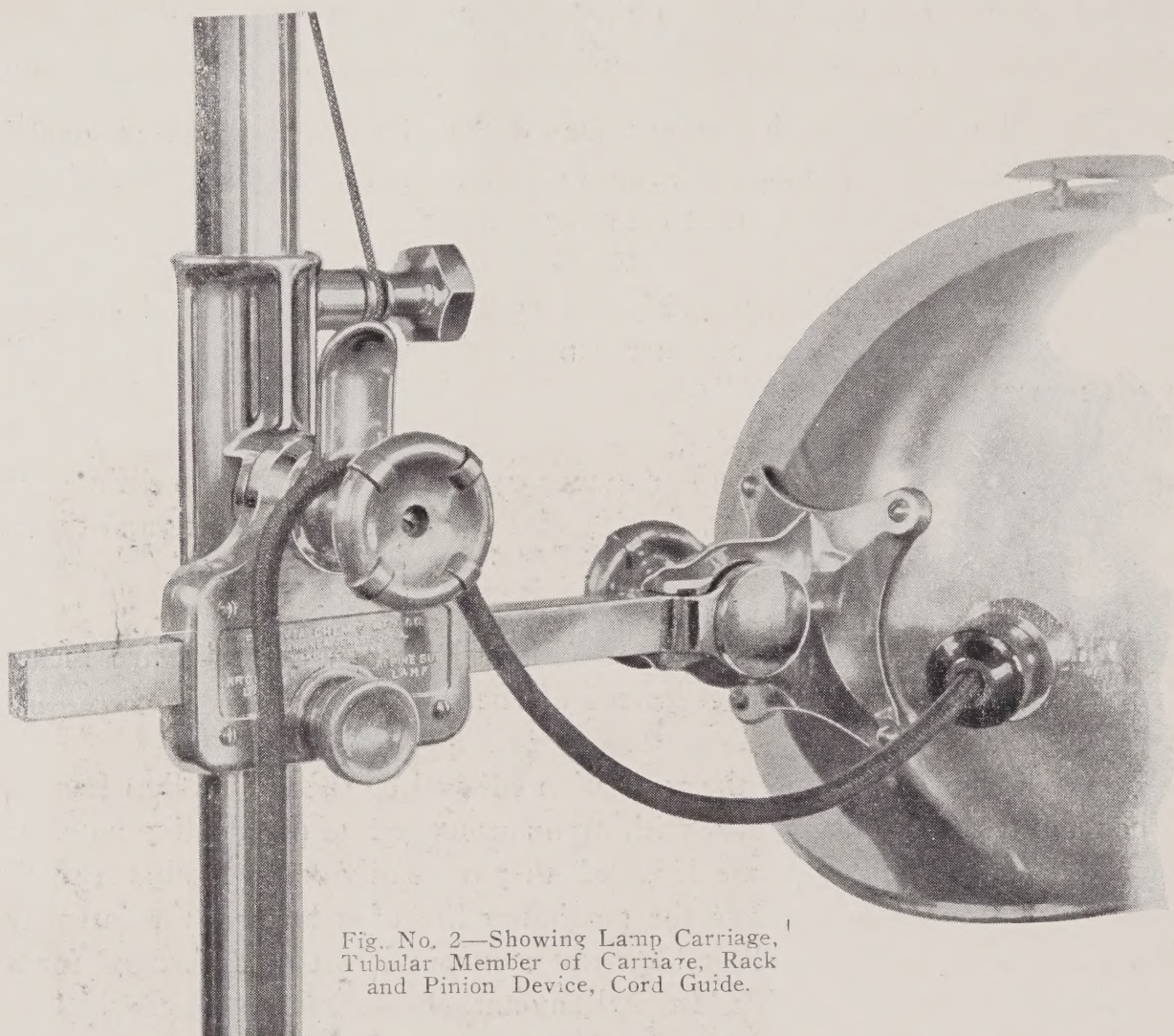


Fig. No. 2—Showing Lamp Carriage,
Tubular Member of Carriage, Rack
and Pinion Device, Cord Guide.

The upright has been increased to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter, allowing the use of an internal counter-balance. There are several points of superiority in this construction, as it increases the limits of vertical adjustment so the lamp may be used from 28 inches to 60 inches from the floor. The upright is also graduated by horizontal markings around the tube at three-inch intervals for measuring distance in treatments.

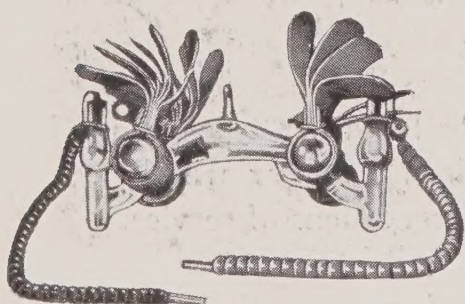


Fig. No. 3—Direct Current Burner.

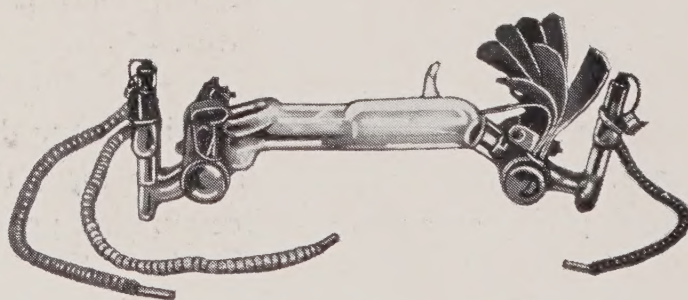


Fig. No. 4—Alternating Current
Burner.

The Parabolic Cord Slide (Fig. 6) gives a handsome finish to the top of the upright and is another unique feature of Hanovia superiority. No moving wheels are necessary, and the cord tracks perfectly as the lamp is rotated around the upright.

The Lamp Carriage (Fig. 2) consists of a tubular member encircling the upright with a clamping screw operated by a hexagonal form handscrew (Fig. 2). The clamping shoe is so designed that it holds the lamp carriage rigid in any position without scratching or marring the beauty in finish of the upright.

The carriage is supported by a cord (Fig. 6) attached to the internal counterbalance and may be moved up and down on the stand with the greatest ease.

The Supporting Cord is designed to carry the weight imposed upon it with a very substantial margin of safety. The cord eliminates the kinking which is generally found in the use of stranded wire (Fig 6).

Attached to the tubular member of the carriage is a rack and pinion device (Fig. 2) for projecting the hood horizontally away from the stand. This rack and pinion device is of unusual construction. No teeth are exposed and fingers and clothing, etc., cannot become entangled.

The pinion is locked into position by a tension spring (Fig. 2) preventing the hood from overhauling, and is operated by pulling out the pinion grip and turning to right or left.

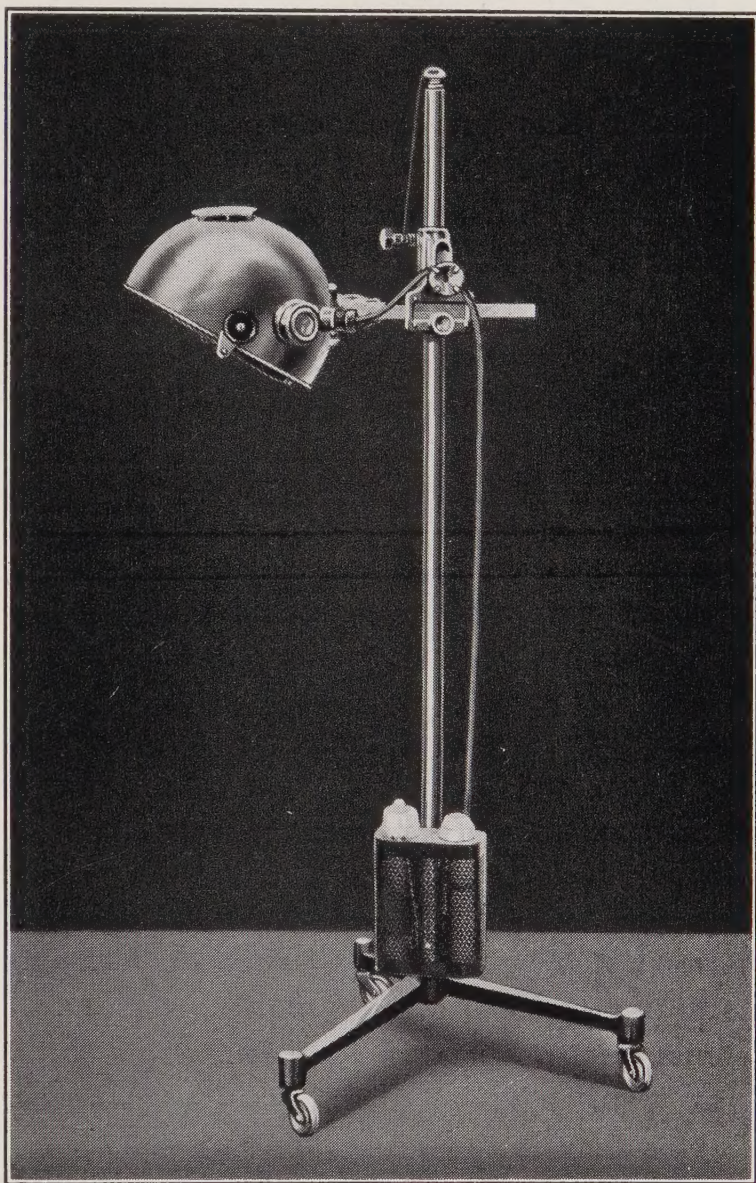


Fig. No. 5—Alpine Sun Lamp Direct Current Type.

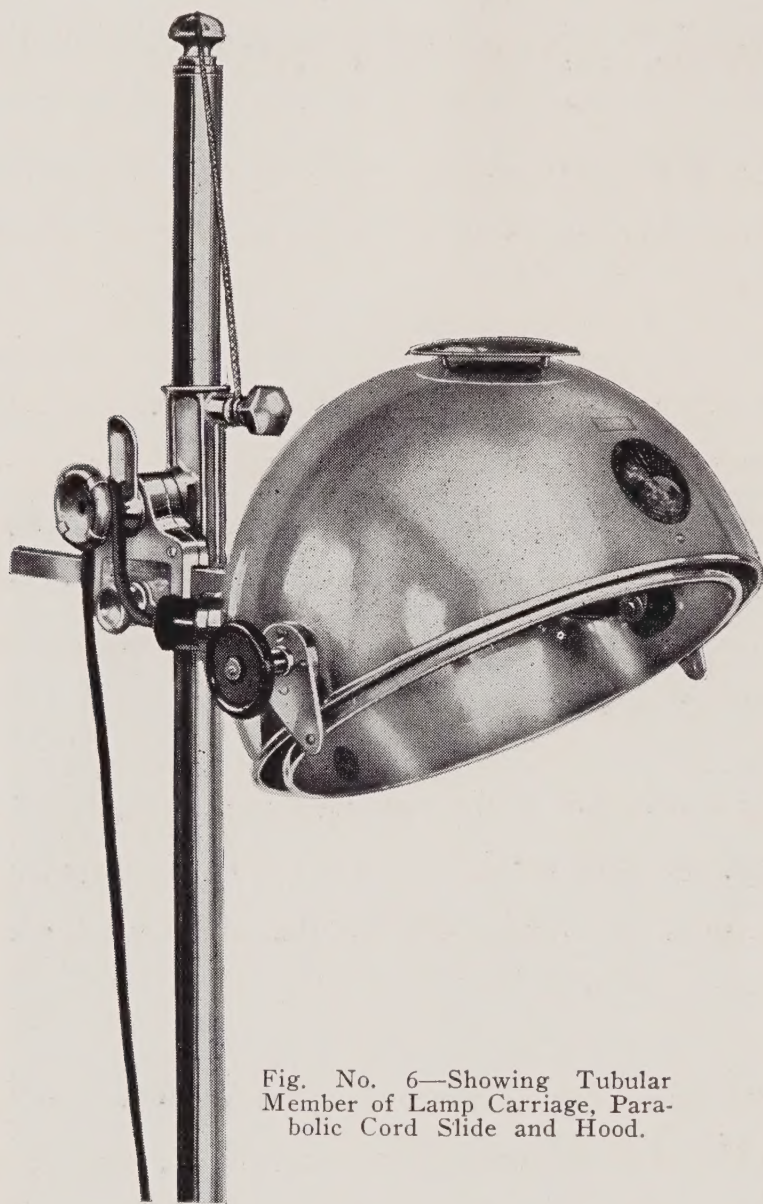


Fig. No. 6—Showing Tubular Member of Lamp Carriage, Parabolic Cord Slide and Hood.

The range of motion is from 12 inches to 18 inches from the stand (Fig. 2), enabling the burner to be brought in any desired position.

One side of the carriage is equipped with a guide for the electric cord (Fig. 1), preventing the cord from fouling and removing it out of the way of the operator.

The Lamp Hood (Fig. 6) retains the contour so well and favorably known to the medical profession since the introduction of Quartz Light Therapy.

Aluminum of which the hood is made gives the best possible reflecting power for Quartz Light Rays and has been found more satisfactory in every way in constant use over many years. The hood for the direct current lamp (Fig. 5) is equipped with a current indicator.

The Hood can readily be removed from the supporting arm at the ratchet (Fig. 2) for shipping purposes but cannot accidentally become disengaged.

For the direct current lamp a rheostat is provided (Fig. 5) carrying the electrical control. This is conveniently mounted on the bottom of the upright.

The Alternating Current Lamp (Fig. 1) has a transformer for the electrical control. This is the same type as the last previous model.

The New Kromayer Lamp

THIS new Kromayer Lamp is constructed for use with either the direct (Fig. 10) or alternating currents (Fig. 7) of the usual commercial voltages.

The burner for which the Kromayer is famed is composed of the U-shaped arc tube about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch diameter, with the mercury containers, and the outer jacket all made of pure transparent quartz. The mercury containers form the electrode vessels, to which the current is conducted by the ground in mercury sealed electrodes. The burner is mounted in a water-tight metal casing (Fig. 9) and emits its rays through a quartz window in the front.

The mechanical features of superiority to the new Kromayer Lamp are in some respects the same as in the new Alpine Sun. It is of the same substantial construction with extreme flexibility of motion and has the same elegance of finish and beauty of design.

In construction the castors, base, upright except for the Kromayer, it is not graduated—counter weight, parabolic cord slide and lamp carriage are the same. The Kromayer Burner is projected by the rack and pinion device in a horizontal direction.

This rack and pinion (Fig. 8) adjustment of the cross arm is of particular significance in orificial work as the finest adjustment is possible without danger of injuring the most delicate tissues. Located immediately above the pinion grip is a hand wheel operating (Fig. 8) a geared clamp by means of which the cross arm may be set at any desired angle.

The burner is held in position by a grip of unique construction (Fig. 8). The burner may be tilted for lighting without removing it from the cross arm, the grip (Fig. 8) being firmly clamped to the cross arm by a neat friction clamp and handwheel (Fig. 8).

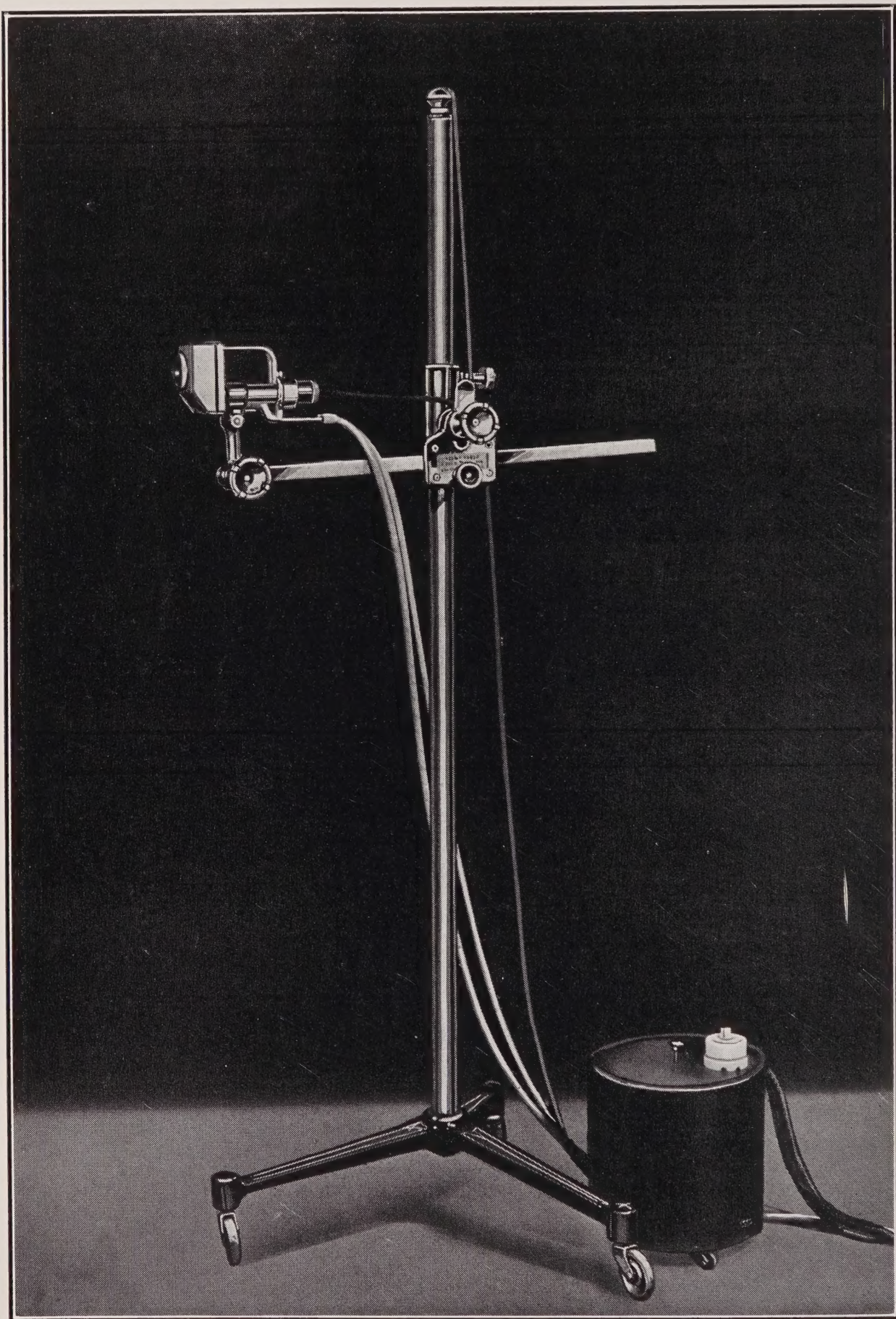


Fig. No. 7—Kromayer Lamp for Alternating Current.

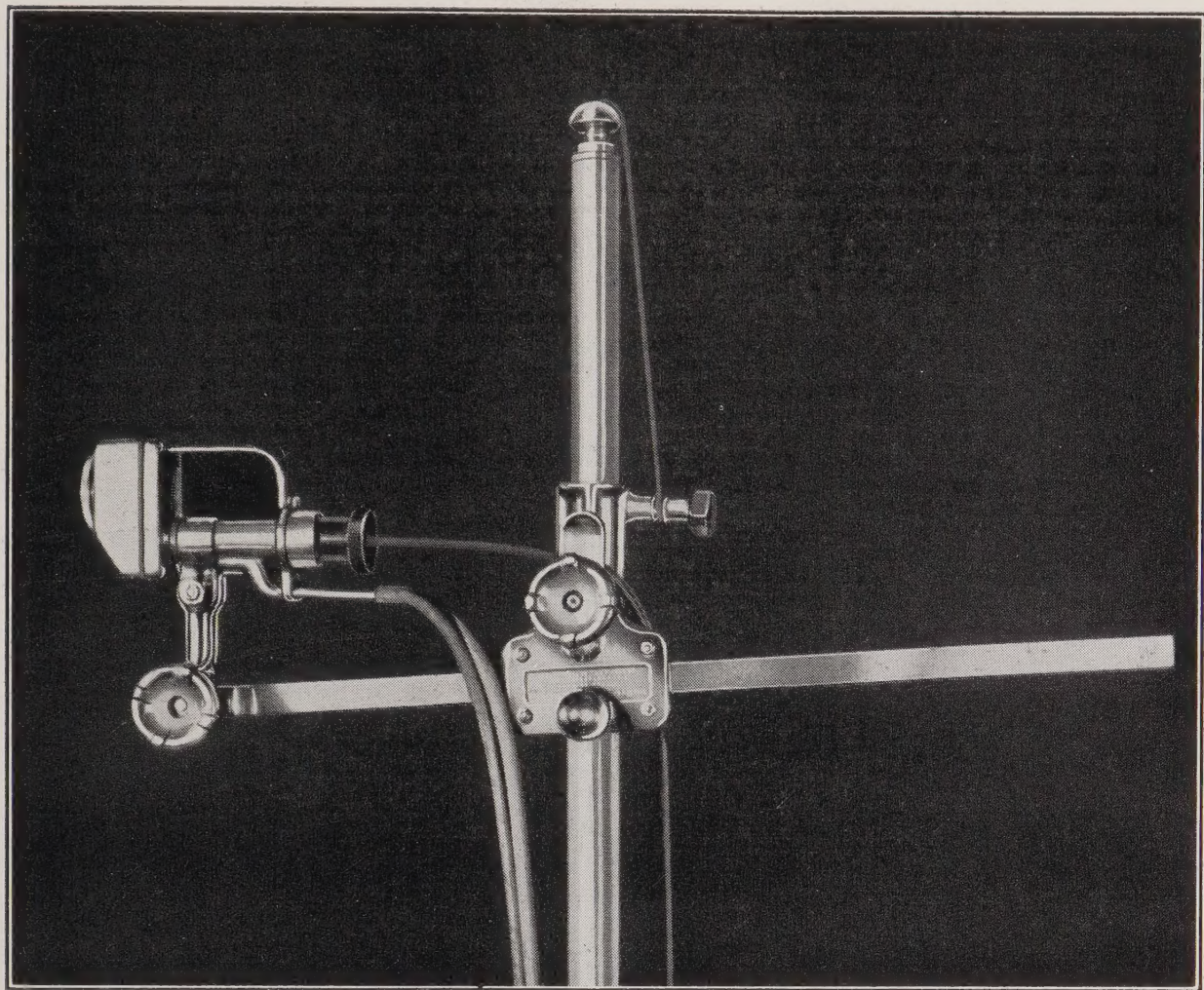


Fig. No. 8—Showing Parabolic Cord Slide, Lamp Carriage, Rack and Pinion Device, Cross Arm, Burner Tilting Arm, Burner Spring Clamp.

The burner is securely held on the tilting arm by a spring clamp of original design (Fig. 8). No adjustments are necessary to hold it in place. It may be readily removed from its seat for hand operation (Fig. 8). Removing the burner as well as replacing it requires only the use of one hand, greatly facilitating the manipulation of the operator.

The side of the carriage is equipped with a guide (Fig. 10) for the electric cord and water tubes, preventing them from fouling and removing them out of the way of the operator.

The burner casing has been entirely redesigned and important new features added—strengthening considerably the superiority of this type of burner.

The front of the case has been so shaped (Fig. 9) making possible the utmost latitude in its use.

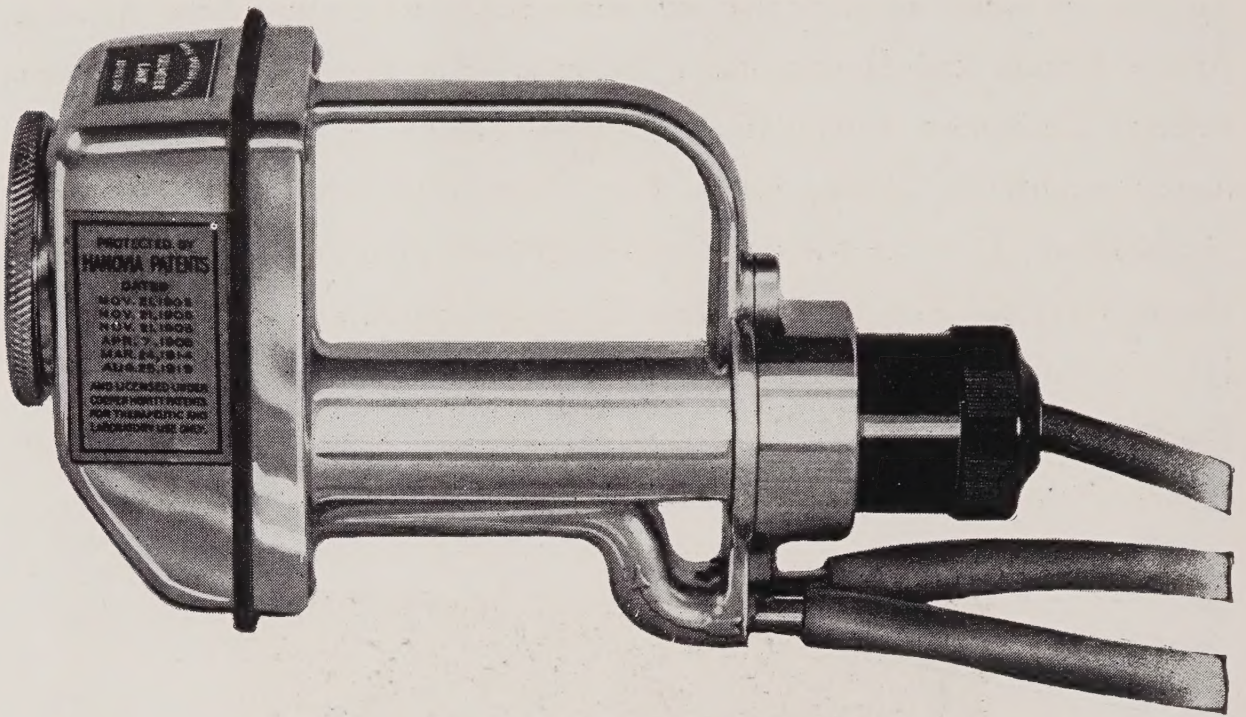


Fig. No. 9—Kromayer Burner.

The handle is an integral part of the casing (Fig. 9) and adds to the flexibility of the equipment as it gives an index of the center of the arc tube. The water tubes (Fig. 10) are carried straight backward, which prevents them kinking when used close down on the operating table.

The burner will stand on a flat surface without support (Fig. 9) in normal operating conditions, such as no other type.

Applications

FOR local treatments with the Kromayer or Alpine Sun Lamp, the scope of their application depends to a large extent on the variety of applicators. The selection of which should be made by taking those applicators which will fit the work for which the lamps will be used.

Therapeutically, these lamps have been extremely successful covering a large field of indications. To give in a small way an idea, it can safely be

“HANOVIA SUPREMACY CONTINUES”

said that the following conditions have responded wonderfully—Acne, Alopecia, Areata Bruises and Haematomata, Eczema, Hay Fever, Asthma, Rickets, Infected Laceration, Granulating Wounds, Threatened Gangrene, Gynecological conditions, Lichen, Lupus Erythematosus and Vulgaris, Moluseum Contagiosum, Mycoses, Naevus Vasularis, Naevus Pigmentosus, Otitis Media, Ozena, Pityriasis, Pruritis, Prostatitis, Psoriasis, Pyorrhea, Rhinophyma (Acne Hypertrophica), Seborrhea and Seborrheic Dermatitis, Scrofuloderma, Sinus Infections, Telangiectasis, Tuberculosis Verrucosa Cutis, Ulcers, Vitiligo, X-Ray Dermatitis.

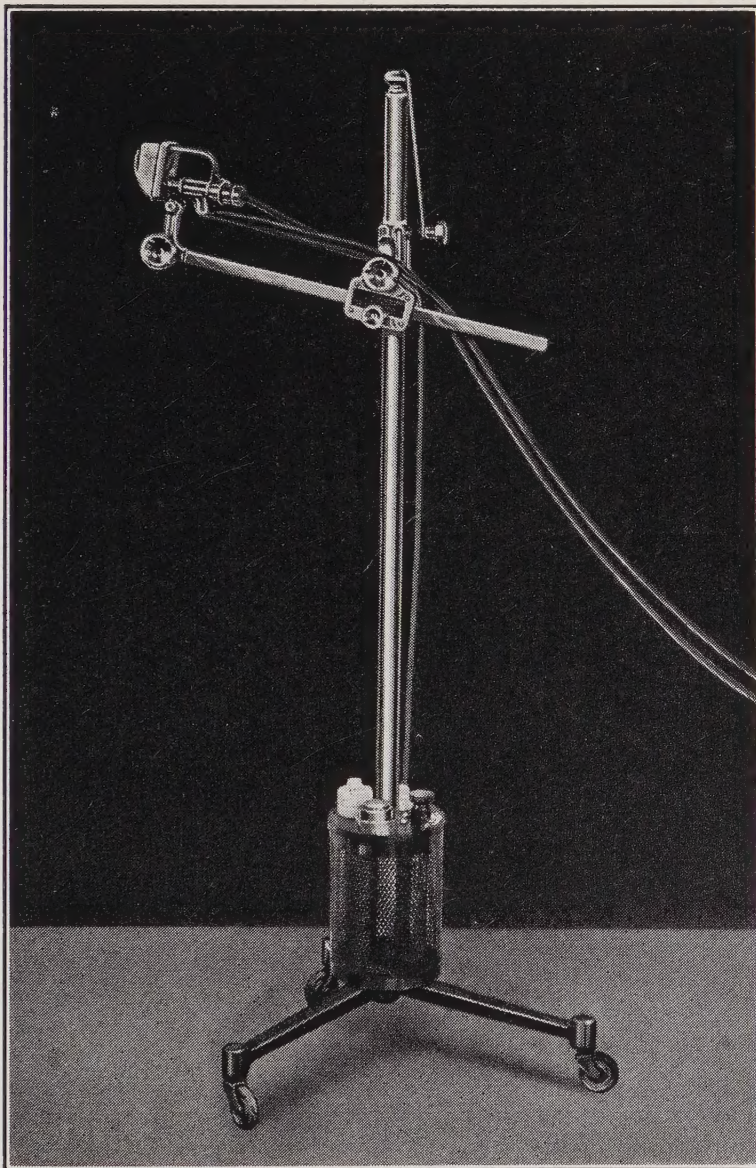


Fig. No. 10—Kromayer Lamp Direct Current Type.

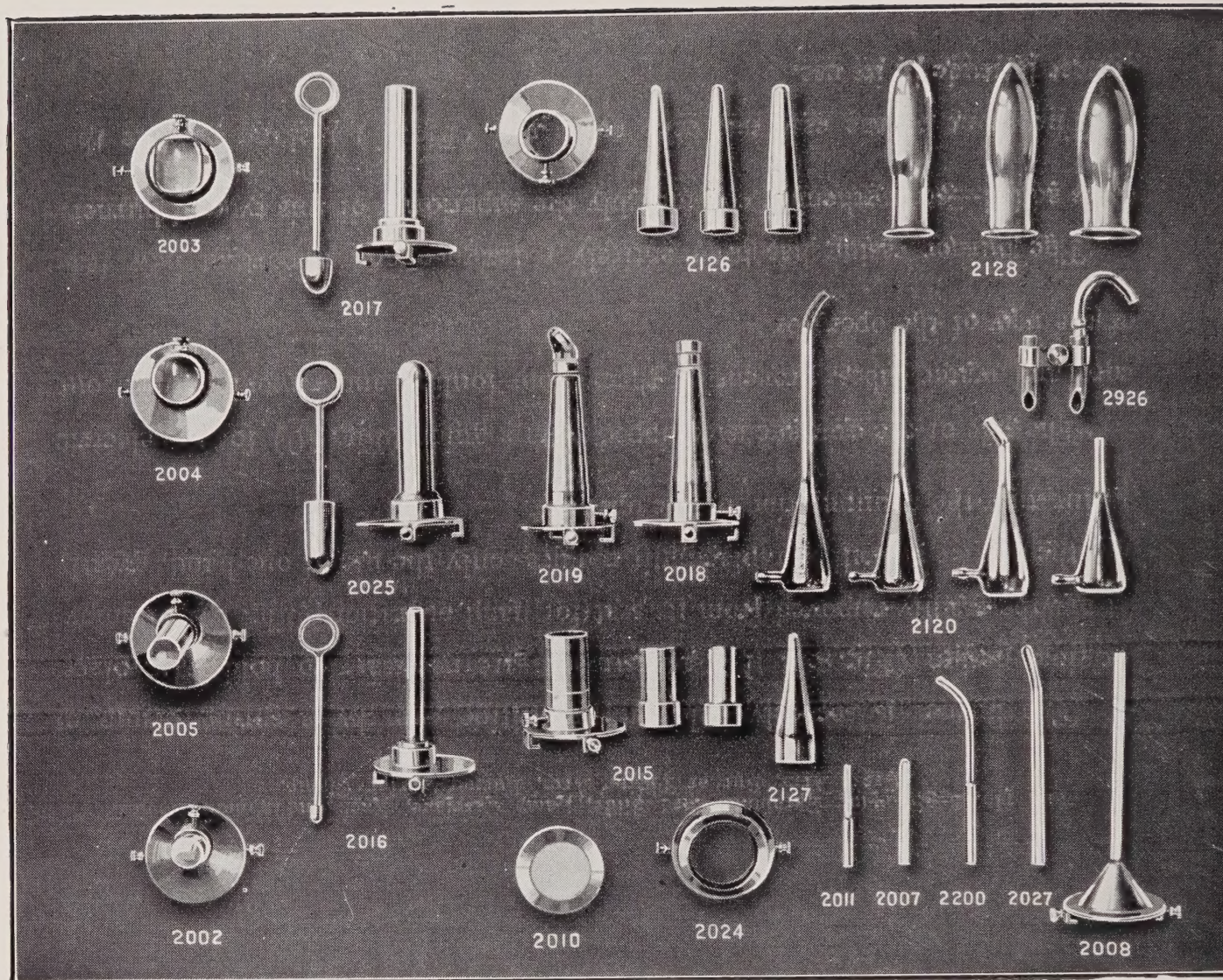


Fig. No. 11—Kromayer Lamp Applicators.

Applicators and Spare Parts

2002	Small round quartz lens applicator.	2012	Rubber tubing.	2029	Protection Goggles.
2003	Large square quartz lens applicator.	2014	Quartz Lamp window.	2120	Ladabeck quartz irrigators.
2004	Medium round quartz lens applicator.	2015	Sharpe Localizer with 3 tubes.	2126	Daly Pyorrhea applicators, set of three.
2005	Hemorrhoid applicator.	2016	Sinus applicator (McManus).	2126a	Bainbridge-Lippman Modification of Daly Applicator.
2006	Holder for quartz rods.	2017	Plank Proctoscope.	2127	Mayer Aural applicator.
2007	Quartz rod, 2¾ inches long, with straight end.	2018	Pharyngeal applicator (Plank).	2128	Wagner Quartz Specula.
2008	Quartz rod, 6¾ inches long, with shaped end.	2019	Baldwin Laryngoscope.	2150	McCaskey's Prostatic applicator.
2009	Blue "Ultra-Violet Glass" filters, 2, 3, 4 or 5 mm. thick.	2024	Blue Window (complete).	2152	Sampson Pyorrhea applicators, set of three.
2010	Mica protecting window.	2024a	Blue Window (without holder).	2153	Sampson Hay Fever applicator.
2011	Weaver applicator.	2025	Barrow's Prostatic applicator.	2154	Sampson Laryngoscope.
		2026	Rubber tube clamp.		
		2027	Mehler Nasal applicator.		

Catalogue
No.

Kromayer Lamp Outfits

2001	Kromayer Lamp for direct current on Stand as illustrated in catalogue, page 13, complete and ready for use, including two 8-foot rubber tube water connections, lamp socket attachment plug, mica protection window, and two pairs of goggles. Exclusive of applicators.
2020	Reserve Kromayer Burner D. C., in case complete.
2021	Combination Outfit for direct current, consisting of Kromayer Lamp complete as 2001 with Sun Lamp attached on same upright and using same rheostat.
2022	Kromayer Lamp for connection on alternating current circuits, complete as specified under 2001.
2023	Reserve Kromayer Burner A. C., in case complete.
2028	Combination Outfit for alternating current, consisting of Kromayer Lamp and Alpine Sun Lamp complete, each on separate stand and using same transformer.
2055	Kromayer Lamp Beside Unit with automatic control (Direct Current).
2056	Kromayer Lamp Beside Unit with automatic control (Alternating Current).
2057	Kromayer Lamp, wall bracket type (Direct Current).
2058	Kromayer Lamp, wall bracket type (Alternating Current).

Alpine Sun Lamp Outfits

Catalogue
No.

ON FLOOR STAND

- 2030 Alpine Sun Lamp for direct current, 90-120 volts or 200-240 volts, mounted on movable floor stand, complete with rheostat, lamp socket attachment plug, leads and 2 pairs of goggles.
- 2031 Alpine Sun Lamp on stand, as 2030, but for alternating current, 90-120, or 200-240 volts, complete as above.

ON WALL BRACKET

- 2032 Alpine Sun Lamp for direct current, on wall bracket, complete with rheostat, plug, leads and 2 pairs of goggles.
- 2033 Alpine Sun Lamp on wall bracket, as 2032, but for alternating current, complete as above, but with transformer.

CEILING SUSPENSION

- 2034 Alpine Sun Lamp, for direct current, with ceiling suspension, complete with rheostat, plug, leads, and 2 pairs of goggles.
- 2035 Alpine Sun Lamp, with ceiling suspension, as 2034, but for alternating current, complete as above, but with transformer.
- 2036 Alpine Sun Lamp for direct current, without suspension or rheostat, but with bracket and counterweight for direct attachment, to Kromayer Lamp upright.
- 2037 Reserve burner for direct current lamp.
- 2038 Reserve burner for alternating current lamp.
- 2039 Goggles for protecting operator's and patient's eyes (2 pairs sent free with each lamp).
- 2050 Hanovia Interval Times, with white dial.
- 2050a Hanovia Interval Times, with radium luminous dial.

TERMS OF SALE

Discount of five per cent. for spot cash. Net 30 days. All prices F. O. B. Newark, N. J. Lamps are packed with the greatest care and complete instructions for assembling and operating are sent with each shipment.

